ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

FOREST SUPERVISOR

MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST

1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE, Region 5. National Forests,
CALIFORNIA REGION

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MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST

FOREST SUPERVISOR	Richard R. Millar	Willows, California

STAFF OFFICERS	FUNCTIONS
Samuel D. Hall	Timber Management
William Anderson	Lands - Recreation - Special Uses
Joseph B. Ely	Range - Wildlife - Watershed Management - Multiple Use Surveys
George C. Mendel	Fire Control - Information and Education - State and Private Forestry
Adolph R. Groncki	Alder Springs Job Corps Conservation Center
George E. Blodgett	Engineering
John J. Hudacek	Business Management

RANGERS	DISTRICTS	HEADQUARTERS
John W. Torvinen	Corning	Corning, California
Willis H. Ward	Willows	Willows, California
John W. Peterson	Stonyford	Stonyford, California
David Hudson	Upper Lake	Upper Lake, California
Arthur J. Weddle	Ukiah	Ukiah, California
Richard B. Fores	Covelo	Covelo, California

MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - 1964

Mendocino National Forest activities during the year 1964 continued to revolve around timber production, water, recreation use, fire protection and prevention of soil erosion.

Timber sales and the related logging and road construction required a major portion of time and effort of our timber and engineering forces. Again we were able to sell our allowable cut. The volume of timber harvested in 1964 exceeded that of any previous year.

The bulletin "North Coastal Area Investigation" of the State Department of Water Resources created much public interest. The State water resources development system proposed by this investigation will vitally concern management of the Mendocino National Forest.

Continued emphasis was given to good management practices in soil stabilization and road location to prevent soil movement.

Public recreation continues to increase on the Forest as a better system of roads is developed along with additional recreational facilities.

Work continued under the Accelerated Public Works Program in Mendocino and Lake Counties. It included a new Ranger Station at Covelo, a new station at Bear Creek, and improvements at the Upper Lake Ranger Station.

The establishment of the new Ukiah Ranger District has allowed more intensive management of heavy use areas both in the Upper Lake District and the new Ukiah District.

The new 200-man Job Corps Conservation Center at Alder Springs (in Glenn County) is a result of the Job Corps Program of the Equal Opportunity Act. Here young men will be given a chance to better their position in life while at the same time helping to conserve our natural resources.

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TIMBER MANAGEMENT

During 1964, 95.4 million board feet of timber were cut from National Forest land. Each of the five working circles contributed to this volume. Through this same period, 160.2 million board feet of timber were sold. At the end of the year, 202.5 million board feet of uncut timber were under contract to purchasers and available for harvesting.

The allowable annual cut was revised during the year to 90.5 million board feet of timber. The Thomes Creek Working Circle Timber Management Plan was approved on February 12, 1964. This marked completion of management plan revisions, begun several years ago, for all the working circles.

The permanent plot installation project for the Forest began three years ago and was completed this winter with the addition of 101 plots. A total of 309 such plots have been installed and will aid in further determinations of the allowable cut volume as well as in other management practices.

Growth conditions in young stands were improved by thinning and release on 3,946 acres. Tree seedlings were planted on 477 acres. Most of the improvement and planting was done on areas where timber had been harvested with funds received from the sale of timber. Some work was done on other areas where special timber funds provided for planting, thinning, and release activities.

Calendar Year 1964

Allowable cut*	90.5
Timber sold*	160.2
Timber cut*	95.4
Uncut volume under contract*	202.5
Timber sale receipts**	367.6
Average dollar appraised stumpage price/thousand board feet	5.25
Average dollar sold stumpage price/thousand board feet	10.10

* Millions of board feet
** Thousands of dollars

LANDS

Township subdivision section corner search included location, in the field, of 297 section corners. Of these, 84 were re-monumented by the Bureau of Land Management with Forest Service assistance, 54 were re-monumented or established by licensed surveyors under contract, and 130 were searched with 42 rated as having acceptable evidence for re-monumenting and 29 evaluated as requiring survey work and confirmation. Preliminary reconnaissance and corner search was conducted by Bureau of Land Management personnel in Township 24 North, Range 9 West. This township has been given a high priority for a future BLM resurvey.

Under contract, 26.25 miles of cadastral surveys were run and surveys recorded. Forest personnel and contract surveyors posted 20.15 miles of property boundary line.

Work continued on several land exchange cases started in previous years; no new formal exchange proposals were received. One exchange case was approved and brought to completion in which approximately 160 acres in Lake County were accepted in exchange for 40 acres in Plumas County. Acquisition of this isolated cutover timber parcel in Lake County relieves public access problems, strengthens the second growth timber base and alleviates much survey and right-of-way work.

Contract cruisers cruised 4,230 acres of National Forest land involved in one of three large acreage proposals received in 1963. Four preliminary appraisal reports were completed for those private parcels cruised by contract cruisers in 1963. Two of these parcels, involving 1,280 acres of land, are in the Wilderness.

During 1964 there were 33 active rights-of-way cases. Twelve have been completed or are in the final stages; 17 are well under way; 4 are just begun. These cases involved 58 separate road parcels totalling 18 miles of existing roads and 10 miles of raw land easements. Seven cases involved securing access through locked gates on existing roads, and most of these probably will require eminent domain action.

A 1955 road purchase agreement with F. M. Crawford Lumber Company (formerly Ukiah Pine) involving existing roads and needed rights-of-way over private land was consumated when the required

volume of public stumpage was hauled, thus paying off the United States' share in the agreement. This agreement involves the River Road between Van Arsdale and Lake Pillsbury, and rights-of-way over many parcels of land and existing roads in the general area.

To protect the roads and ensure public safety, 53 miles of roads were added to the special service category.

A 1963 agreement between the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior authorized studies of the boundaries between adjoining public lands of these two federal departments. Such studies help determine whether transfers of jurisdiction would improve management efficiency of the lands. Several interior boundary problems on the Mendocino National Forest, plus a need for study and classification of the BLM lands adjoining the Forest, resulted in a boundary area land classification project. The study was started in 1964; preliminary reports are scheduled for completion by June 1965. The Bureau of Land Management has shown great interest in the project through close cooperation.

RECREATION

The amount of public recreation continues to increase. A total of 605,500 man-days use was reported for 1964. This is a 14 percent increase over the 530,300 man-days reported in 1963.

Within its budget, the Forest carried on a construction and rehabilitation program to provide needed facilities for this increased recreation. Facilities completed at Telephone Camp and Middle Creek early in 1964 received much use and many compliments. Wells Cabin Campground will be in top shape for the 1965 season.

Sunset Campground at Lake Pillsbury, the only campground operated on a pay basis on the Forest, collected $1,748. Despite being unavailable for nearly two weeks during the summer while the road was surfaced, this campground averaged $32 per parking spur.

The Recreation Area Planning project is now in its last year. Plans for Deer Valley and Indian Dick were completed in 1964, and plans were partially completed for Sugarfoot, Lake Pillsbury and Anthony Peak. Still to be developed are plans for the Bland's Cove area and the Yolla Bolly - Middle Eel Wilderness. All area plans will be completed by June 30, 1965.

Site plans were developed for fifteen campgrounds and picnic sites which will provide more than 200 family units.

SPECIAL USES

Twenty-six new special use permits were issued in 1964. They were for a microwave installation on St. John Mountain, twelve road construction and maintenance jobs, two summer homesites, one reservoir (Lower Letts), contractor camps, apiaries and miscellaneous other items. There were six transfers, and twenty-one permits were terminated.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

During 1964 some serious gully erosion was repaired at Letts Valley, Long Point and Brushy Camp Ridge. However, the important work of saving the valuable soil resource and protecting the quality of water supplies was done, as usual, in the routine management of timber sales and construction of Forest roads. Examples include: water bars in skid trails, assuring skid trails were out of drainages, removing temporary road fills, and back-sloping of road cuts.

The Covelo Ranger District made the usual snow survey measurements four times during the winter at Anthony Peak and once at Plaskett Meadows. The California Department of Water Resources helps finance this work and uses the data to predict water supplies.

Studies were continued in order to determine future effects on the Forest of proposed reservoirs. The waters of English, Spencer, Etsel, Jarbow and the Glenn Complex could come close to or actually into the Forest. Pressley would be entirely inside the Forest. All aspects of these impoundments are being studied in preparation to meet the fire control, recreation and other impacts on the Forest.

RANGE AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Twenty-seven grazing permits were issued for grazing 1,917 cattle for a four-month season on the Forest and an additional 978 head on intermingled private land.

Ten percent of this stock (196 head) grazed on permanent pastures which have been converted from brush to perennial grassland. Another 694 acres were converted this year, bringing the total to 3,153 acres.

Two and one-half miles of drift fence and several small water developments were built this year on the Corning and Willows Ranger Districts. Medusa head control work was continued on the Covelo Ranger District.

The Deer Habitat Management Plan for the Pillsbury Unit was finished this year. Most of the field appraisal for the Covelo unit plan is finished. State Game Managers have helped a great deal with both.

The turkeys recently planted by the California Department of Fish and Game appear to be surviving and reproducing. There have been several encouraging observations and reports.

There were 2,066 deer harvested in the fall of 1963 from an estimated herd of 55,000 on the Forest. Data is not yet compiled for 1964.

ENGINEERING

Four Accelerated Public Works projects were completed in 1964: Bear Creek Station has a three-bedroom residence, 10-man crew barracks, generator house, water, sewer and gas systems, and paved road and parking area. Upper Lake Ranger Station received a major face lifting with the rebuilding of the gas house and warehouse, paving of parking areas, installation of a sprinkler system, grading and new lawn. Covelo Ranger Station is now a complex of five 3-bedroom dwellings, a 9-room office, warehouse and gas house. A separate APW project saw the completion of this site with a pump house, LPG tank, underground electrical distribution system and paved roadway and parking areas.

Work was continued on the Ivory Mill and Brownell Camp Road rehabilitation. A crew worked the entire season on slide stabilization and other corrective measures.

Reconstruction was completed on the Hull Mountain Road, and .45 miles of the Old Letts Road and .5 miles of the Wells Cabin Campground road were constructed. Twenty-five parking slots were paved as well as .8 miles of road and 54 parking spurs in Sunset Campground.

Survey work on roads totalled 97.1 miles of reconnaissance, 78.9 miles of survey, and 36.6 miles of design. Subsurface investigations included seven miles of road and four bridge sites.

Timber purchasers constructed 46.9 miles of road and two log stringer bridges, and installed nine sectional plate culverts.

Other engineering accomplishments include the planning and design of the Alder Springs Job Corps Camp; design of .55 miles of road in Telephone, Whitlock and Mill Valley Campgrounds; design of Bear Creek water system; design of Covelo sprinkler system, construction of 500 routed signs, and maintenance of approximately 350 miles of primary roads and 450 miles of trails.

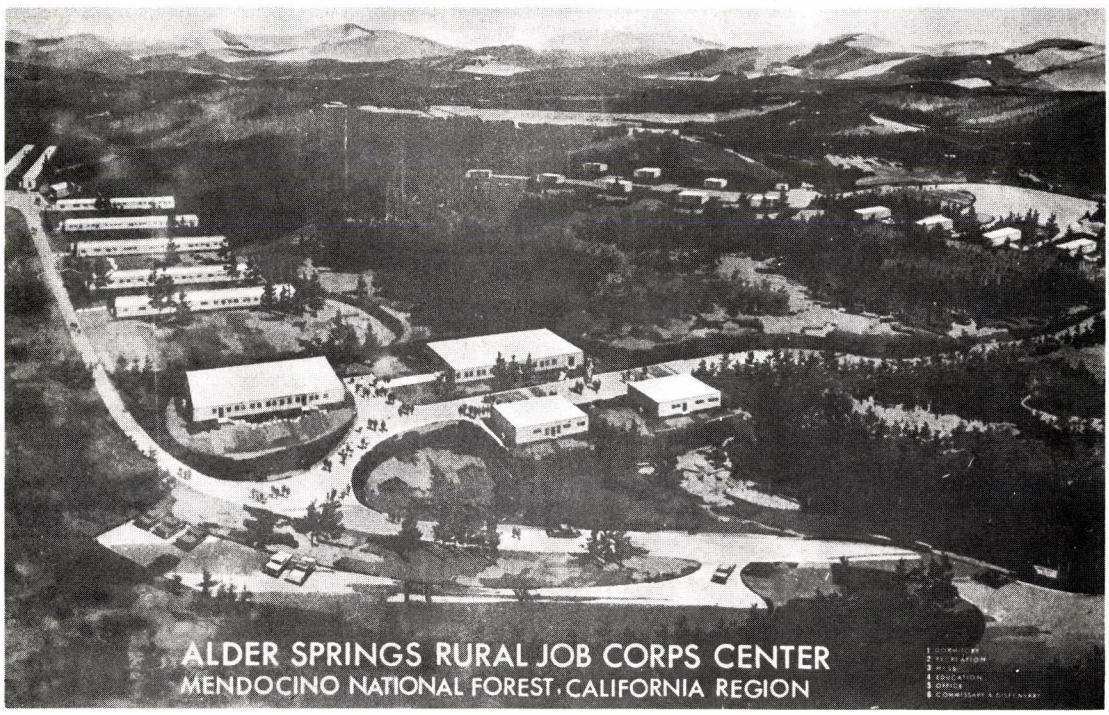
JOB CORPS

Forest Service participation in the Job Corps program started early in 1964. Alder Springs, because of its location within an area needing much work and because of its suitable environment, was a favored site.

The Center Director, Deputy Directors for Work and Education, and the Administrative Supervisor were selected and attended a two-week training session in Washington, D.C., and Camp Catoctin, Maryland.

Engineering field surveys and designing for the center proceeded simultaneously. Work on the site consisted of detailed surveying and slope staking and most of the site clearing for the seven barracks, recreation building, mess hall, education building, office, infirmary, and staging area.

Work and personnel recruitment plans were disrupted by the unusual Christmas storms, but the camp will be activated in June 1965.



Willows Daily Journal

FIRE CONTROL

The 1964 fire season was influenced by less than normal precipitation and lack of snowpack. While fire danger severity for brush rating areas was average, severity in timber areas was 73 percent above average.

There were 9 lightning fires and 23 man-caused fires on the Forest which burned a total of 2,194 acres. One man-caused fire, the Crabtree Fire, accounted for 2,070 acres.

Helicopters were used on nine fires, and air tankers were used on eight. A total of 160,800 gallons of retardent was dropped. Smokejumpers fought the Pocket Fire which was the result of a Marine helicopter crash.

Radio communications were enhanced by new installations at the Ukiah and Covelo Ranger Stations and the addition of a Region-wide service net.

PERSONNEL

As of January 1, 1965, there are 148 permanent yearlong personnel on the Forest. Sixty-five are at the Supervisor's Office in Willows, and the others are stationed on the six Ranger Districts. A total of 282 people were employed on the Forest during the peak summer workload.

Personnel worked approximately 400,000 man hours in 1964.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Total income for fiscal year 1964 was $1,407,468.04. Items included in this income are as follows:

FY 1964 Receipts		
Timber (stumpage)	$372,097.20	
Grazing	4,663.29	
Land Use	1,865.49	
Power	76.00	
Recreation	8,521.22	$ 387,223.20
Timber Sale collections for establishment, improvement and protection of young growth timber		164,201.84
Value of 53.35 miles of timber purchaser constructed access roads		856,043.00
	Total	$1,407,468.04

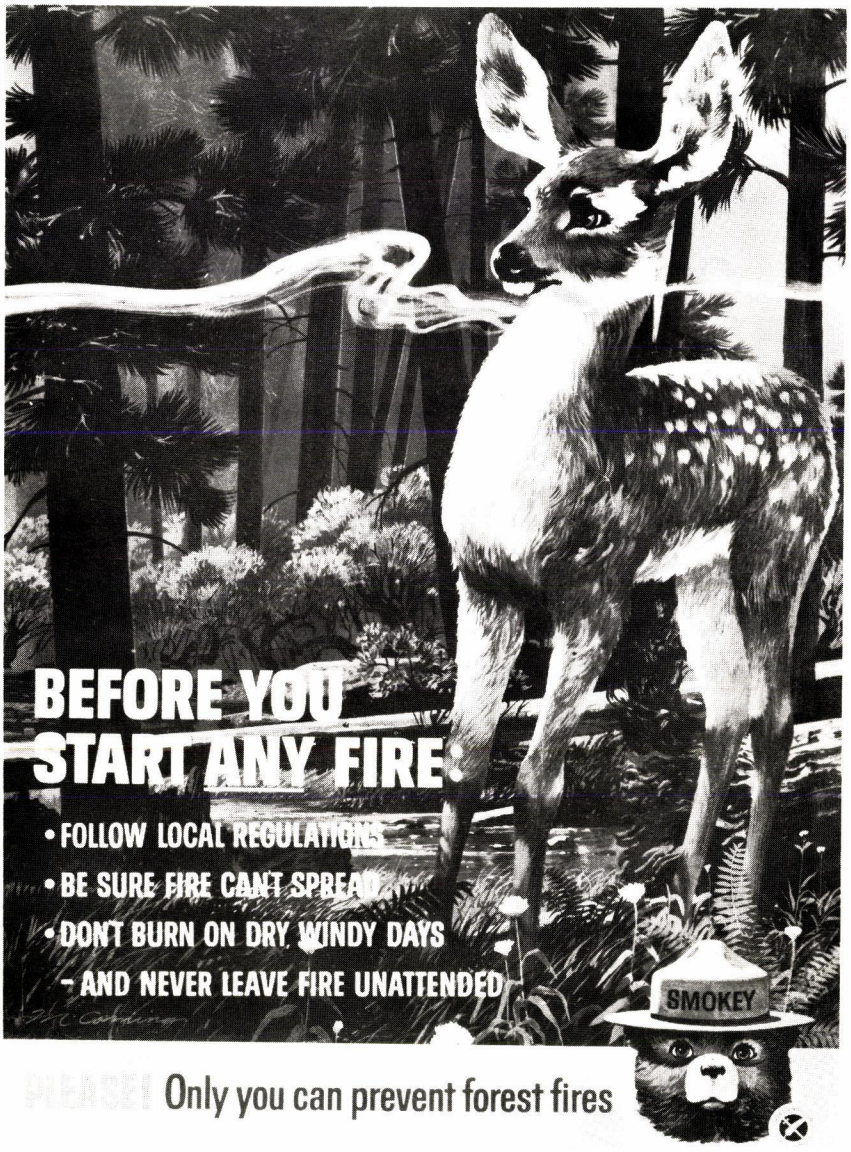
Twenty-five percent of fiscal year 1964 receipts was returned to those counties with acreage within the Forest for the development of roads and schools. This distribution for fiscal year 1964 was as follows:

Lake	$27,771.48
Glenn	20,756.02
Mendocino	18,819.85
Tehama	14,008.63
Trinity	8,119.43
Colusa	7,330.39
	$96,805.80

MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST FACTS

County	Gross Area in National Forest Including Private Land	Net Area of National Forest Land
Colusa	71,119	66,036
Glenn	221,408	186,981
Lake	304,763	250,180
Mendocino	212,623	169,539
Tehama	193,840	126,197
Trinity	78,889	73,144
Total	1,082,642	872,077

Wilderness Area	72,916 acres
Commercial Forest Land	373,225 acres
Volume Commercial Timber	7,193,000,000 bd. ft.
Annual Allowable Cut	90,500,000 bd. ft.
49 Developed Campgrounds	396 family camp units
3 Picnic Areas	40 family picnic units
Organization Sites	Three
Roads in Forest System maintained by Forest Service	704.4 miles
Trails in Forest System maintained by Forest Service	973.8 miles
Buildings of all types	140
Radio units of all types on Forest	165
Fishing Streams	646 miles
Reservoir Area	2,217 acres
Usable National Forest land open to grazing	155,715 acres


BEFORE YOU
START ANY FIRE:
• FOLLOW LOCAL REGULATIONS
• BE SURE FIRE CAN'T SPREAD
• DON'T BURN ON DRY, WINDY DAYS
– AND NEVER LEAVE FIRE UNATTENDED
SMOKEY
PLEASE! Only you can prevent forest fires

AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE—SAN FRANCISCO